

Table 12.6h
Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2002 to 2006
Recipients with Lung Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
CyA+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	198	167	179	156	95
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	39.4%	45.2%	56.4%	76.8%	73.7%
2 Years PostTx (%)	22.5%	26.1%	26.3%	32.8%	35.1%
3 Years PostTx (%)	15.2%	21.0%	15.9%	16.4%	-
CyA+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	163	137	111	103	84
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	46.6%	53.0%	59.2%	70.9%	58.2%
2 Years PostTx (%)	31.1%	36.2%	34.9%	46.4%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	22.1%	28.4%	28.4%	17.4%	-
CyA+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	3	1	-	-	-
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	-	-	-
1 Year PostTx (%)	66.7%	100.0%	-	-	-
2 Years PostTx (%)	66.7%	100.0%	-	-	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	66.7%	100.0%	-	-	-
Siro+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	1	1	4	2	1
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	-	0.0%
3 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Tac+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	220	275	275	316	370
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	55.5%	55.0%	66.8%	64.1%	76.2%
2 Years PostTx (%)	40.4%	36.7%	46.7%	46.9%	71.9%
3 Years PostTx (%)	31.5%	28.0%	36.6%	41.7%	-
Tac+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	240	282	394	568	613
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	74.8%	76.8%	84.3%	78.3%	81.3%
2 Years PostTx (%)	57.4%	62.9%	69.4%	62.6%	76.5%
3 Years PostTx (%)	48.7%	54.4%	57.8%	45.6%	-
Tac+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	1	-	4	3	11
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(Continued)

Source: OPTN/SRTR Data as of May 1, 2008.

Notes:

Regimen change is defined as being on different drug combination at follow-up comparing to discharge, or indication of conflicting regimen (CyA vs. Tac; MMF/MPA vs. Aza; Siro vs. Evero) during follow-up period, or graft failure/death. Addition or deletion of steroids is not considered a regimen change.

Rates are calculated for the most common discharge regimens.

CyA: Cyclosporine; Tac: Tacrolimus; MMF: Include MMF(Mycophenolate Mofetil) and MPA(Mycophenolate Sodium); Aza: Azathioprine; Siro: Sirolimus.

See Technical Notes for further details.

Table 12.6h (Continued)
Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2002 to 2006
Recipients with Lung Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
Tac+Siro					
1 Year PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	75.0%	66.7%	75.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	50.0%	-	75.0%
3 Years PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	50.0%	-	-

Source: OPTN/SRTR Data as of May 1, 2008.

Notes:

Regimen change is defined as being on different drug combination at follow-up comparing to discharge, or indication of conflicting regimen (CyA vs. Tac; MMF/MPA vs. Aza; Siro vs. Evero) during follow-up period, or graft failure/death. Addition or deletion of steroids is not considered a regimen change.

Rates are calculated for the most common discharge regimens.

CyA: Cyclosporine; Tac: Tacrolimus; MMF: Include MMF(Mycophenolate Mofetil) and MPA(Mycophenolate Sodium); Aza: Azathioprine; Siro: Sirolimus.

See Technical Notes for further details.